

clared it upon Oath, he would be delivered into the Hands of an exasperated Multitude, and conveyed with Labels signifying his Office and Design, till he was delivered into the Hands of his own Countrymen. About 8 o'clock P. M. he determined on an absolute and final Resignation, declaring he had no Desire or Design to act in the Office, and only wanted to give it up in an honourable way.—He accordingly signed a Paper, for that Purpose, on the Spot; and the Company being about this Time augmented to about 100, set out from *Flushing*, on Horseback and in Carriages, in regular Order, Mr. Hood, with another Gentleman in a Chair, in the Center, and went about five Miles to *Jamaica*, where he read the Paper before a Magistrate, and solemnly made Oath to the Matters therein contained.—The following is an exact Copy, viz.

AS I have found upon mature Deliberation, the Act of Parliament imposing certain STAMP-DUTIES in America, to be replete with Ruin to the Constitution of Great Britain and the American Colonies, and therefore odious and detestable to all his Majesty's free and loyal Subjects in his American Dominions; and have unhappily for me accepted the Office of Distributor of STAMPS, for the Province of *Maryland*, while I was lately in *England*, which has, to my great Mortification, drawn upon me the Hatred of the whole Continent; and being unwilling to remain any longer at Enmity with Liberty and the Good of Mankind, I do hereby, with the utmost Chearfulness and Willingness, promise to resign the said Office of Distributor of STAMPS; and do, without any Equivocation or Mental Reservation, solemnly declare, that I never will, directly or indirectly, either by Myself or any other Person, serve in the said Office; nor in any Way or Manner contribute to the Execution of the Stamp Act, either in *Maryland*, or in any other Part of his Majesty's Territories in America, and ardently hope and wish that this last Act and Deed will excuse me in the Opinion of my Countrymen for my former Conduct.

Given under my Hand, at *Flushing*, on *Nassau-Island*, in the Province of *New York*, this 28th Day of November, in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-five, in the Presence of a Number of Gentlemen Inhabitants of the City of *New York*, aforesaid.

ZACH. HOOD.

SWORN before me the Date above written, SAMUEL SMITH, Justice.

He then thank'd the Company for their Politeness and Humanity, and behaved with great Prudence,—but shewed every Sign of Grief at his Situation,—said he should have been happy if his Countrymen had shewed him the same Humanity, but above all Things wished to be upon good Terms with them.

He was complimented and huzza'd, and invited to an Entertainment; but excused himself, and said he was in such a Frame of Body and Mind that he should be unhappy in Company. He was then according to Promise, conducted in a Carriage to his Lodgings. Many Constitutional Toasts were drank by the Company, and the Night was conducted with great—good Humour and Joy.

N. B. Mr. Hood was by the Company assured of the future good Will of the People of this Province, and that he might safely appear in any Part of it.

The next Day the Company set out for this City, (except those who lived on *Long-Island*) in several Divisions, carrying the Flag of Liberty, with the Words Liberty, Property and no Stamps,—and arrived without any Accident or Damage to any one.

NEW-HAVEN, (in *Connecticut*.) Nov. 22.

It is rumour'd that a certain Gentleman who has for a long Time fill'd an important Seat in one of the American Colonies, has lately taken an Oath diametrically opposite to one he was already under the Obligation of, which oblig'd him to assert, defend and maintain the Rights and Privileges of the Colony, agreeable to the Charter of the same.—*Quere.* Whether or no that Gentleman will not apply to the Holy Father at Rome to be absolv'd from the Obligation of his former Oath.

'Tis said that his Honour our Governor intends to publish a Justification of himself, and give the Reasons why he took the Oath required by the Stamp Act. One of the Council has already published his Reasons for assenting to administer the said Oath. He says the Stamp Act is justly esteemed an intolerable Burthen; and defies any Man in

this Colony more ardently to wish for, or that would exert himself further to accomplish, the Repeal of it, than he would.

A Paragraph from that excellent Book, entitled, *English Liberties, containing MAGNA CHARTA, &c.*

"In the Beginning of King Henry the VIII. Reign, Sir Richard Empson, Kt. and Edmund Dastley, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, having, by Colour of an Act of Parliament to try People for several Offences without Juries, committed many Oppressions, were proceeded against in Parliament, and lost their Heads."

PHILADELPHIA, December 12.

By the Captains Reece and Davidson, who arrived last Week from Barbados, we learn, that the Inhabitants of that Island have tamely submitted to the Loss of their LIBERTY and PROPERTY, by a favourable Acceptance of STAMPED PAPERS. Some Bills of Lading are already come from thence marked with the BRAND of OPPRESSION.—Had one Spark of the Spirit of LIBERTY existed in that Island, certainly the many noble EXAMPLES lately set by the Sons of Liberty in these Northern Climes, would have roused it to Action, and not suffered those People by their Pusillanimity to draw on the Reformation of their Fellow-Sufferers. To be successful in the Opposition to this severe Law, all the People who are to be affected by its Operation, should be unanimous; and when any of them prove Degenerate, it behoves the Remainder to resent it by every Means in their Power. The Means are now assuredly in the Power of these Colonies, by withholding from them the Provisions that are necessary for their Support; and indeed the very Nature of their Crime entails this Punishment, as no Individual can be secure in his Property that sends thither a Ship with unstamped Clearances.—And it is remarkable, that those very People who so readily yield Obedience to the arbitrary Dictates of their Superiors, have ever been vigorous in executing the Powers of their Government; and in every Instance, where Accident, Ignorance, or the new adopted Policy of a British Minister has enabled them, they have not failed to plunder the poor North-Americans of that property they had justly and hardly earned by the Sweat of their Brows, whilst these very Sons of Rapine had been wallowing in Ease and Plenty.

By Captain Davidson, we also received a STAMPED News Paper of the 2d of November. It being the first Stamp which had shewn its ugly Form in this Province, in the Evening it was exposed to public View at the Coffee-house, and then suspended, not by a golden, but an iron Chain, to which was affixed a Pair of Hand-cuffs, in the Middle of the Room; the Company, which was very Large, then formed a Circle, and Fire was set to the Paper, with a Wish it might be the last ever seen in America, to which the whole Company gave their hearty Approbation by three Huzzas.

A Letter from Barbados says, they are determined to seize all Vessels coming without stamp Paper.—May they be without Provisions till the Stamp Act is repealed.—May St. Christophers never want what North-America can afford them in.

Dec. 19. By Captain Malony, there is Advice, that the People at Halifax are very uneasy under the Slavery of the Stamp Law: And that the Distributor of Stamps there, one Heinzelwood, is so detested by the Inhabitants, on Account of the Office he holds, that he never dares to appear Abroad.—And certainly he can have but little Peace at Home, being obliged to transact all his Business under the Protection of a File of Musketeers, and to be continually guarded by them.—The Captain brought a Stamped News-Paper with him, which, after hanging some Hours in the public Coffee-Room, with proper Labels tacked to it, was burnt in the Evening.

From Quebec we learn, that the Inhabitants of that Place are also very uneasy on Account of the Stamp Act; and that the Printers of the Gazette there have been obliged to drop printing it, their Customers all refusing to receive it, if Stamped.

From St. Christophers we have received the News-Papers without Stamps, as usual; and we have the Pleasure of informing our Readers, that the Patriotic Spirit increases among those Free People; that there is hardly a Man among them, from the Highest to the Lowest, who does not openly show his hearty Abhorrence of the Stamp Law; and that, on the Fifth of November, the Inhabitants had a grand Entertainment there, when the Effigies of several Persons were hung up and burnt,

who were supposed to be the Principal Contrivers and Promoters of that most oppressive Act. *Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend here, dated November 9, 1765.*

"I have the Pleasure to assure you, there is a Plan formed for your Relief, by the new Ministry, who are really Friends to America.—It is not your Mother Country; it is not your King who oppresses you; but it was a bad Ministry, who carried Things so far, as to bring universal Odium on themselves."

Extract of another Letter of the same Date.

"Before this comes to Hand, I presume you will have heard of the great Loss this Nation has sustained by the Death of the King's Uncle, the Duke of Cumberland, who died very sudden the Evening of the 31st ult. I apprehend it will appear he was a wise Prince, and a steady Counsellor, and frequently found Means of moderating contending Parties in the Ministry.—I find the North American Colonies, as well as the West India Islands, take the Act of Parliament for establishing Stamp Duties, &c. very hardly; which indeed was carrying the Prerogative of the British Parliament to an unjustifiable Length, unless you had previously, by your Assemblies, consented thereto; but you are doubtless apprized of the Change in the Ministry, which will, I hope, be productive of some Good towards you, as well as us; some of the New Ministry having, to my Knowledge, taken much Pains to inform themselves of the Nature and State of Trade, especially of the American Trade, and the Cause of its present Decline, which they seem determined to have remedied at the next Meeting of the Parliament."

In a third Letter from London, of the same Date, it is said, "In the Duke of Cumberland, the King has lost an able Counsellor, and the Kingdom a most faithful Friend.—The present Administration are Friends to America, and will serve it."

Besides the above, we can inform our Readers, that we have seen several other Letters from London by the last Packet, wrote by Men of Candour and Ability, the Purport of which is, That they heartily condole with us in the Oppressive Measures taken by the late Ministry; that they applaud us for the Spirit we have shewn, in opposing these Measures; that Numbers of the People of England make our Cause their own, and highly commend us for the noble Stand we have made in the Cause of Liberty; that the trading Part of the Nation were much alarmed at the Smallness of the Orders, as well as remittances, from the Colonies of late, owing to the Restrictions laid on our Trade, which they were resolved to have taken off at the next Meeting of Parliament, if possible; and that it was not doubted but the present Ministry would endeavour to get the Stamp Act repealed, which had thrown the whole English World into the most terrible Convulsions.

NEW-YORK,

Jan. 13. On Tuesday Evening last, a great Number of Gentlemen Sons of Liberty, assembled at the House of Mr. William Howard, in this City, in Consequence of an Invitation from some of the Members of their Society. The whole Company appeared to be unanimous in a determined Opposition to the Stamp Act. Several Matters were proposed for the Preservation and Security of the English Constitution, and the Rights and Privileges of the Subject in America. And [after setting forth and declaring their Rights and Liberties, their firm Adherence to the English Constitution, their unshaken Loyalty and Affection to his Majesty King George the Third, and his Royal House; and shewing the unconstitutional Nature of the Stamp Act—that if it takes Place in America, it will deprive his Majesty's Subjects of their most sacred Rights and Privileges, and be attended with other dreadful and ruinous Consequences, to all his Majesty's Dominions, not only in America, but in Great-Britain, &c.]—the following Resolutions were proposed and agreed to by a great Majority of the Company, and order'd to be printed, viz.

Resolved, That we will go to the last Extremity, and venture our Lives and Fortunes, effectually to prevent the said Stamp Act from ever taking Place in this City and Province.

Resolved, That any Person who shall deliver out or receive any Instrument of Writing upon Stamped Paper or Parchment, agreeable to the said Act, shall incur the highest Reformation of this Society, and be branded with everlasting Infamy.

Resolved, That the Persons who carry on Business as formerly, on unstamped Paper, without

Regard to the Stamp Act, the utmost Power of this Society, in publishing or propagating, cast an Odium on any Society on the private Character of the said Person, as a Promoter of the said Act, so neither will we be publishing or propagating the Reputation of any Individual otherwise than as he is of the said Act.

Resolved, That we will Power maintain the Peace of the City, so far as it can be done, for the Preservation and Security of the said City.

The Company then agreed to meet at the City Hall, on the 21st Instant, and on the 21st Instant, Meetings once a Fortnight, necessary to meet sooner, if given.

We hear that Business in the Public Offices in Boston, as usual, the Stamp Act.

On Tuesday Evening last, Captain Haviland, from a long Passage, our latest Passenger of October; so that we have late as we have received by

We hear he has on board detestable Stamp'd Papers, excuses himself by saying, on board, there was no Time of the Colonies on Account

Thursday Morning, 9th, received certain Intelligence last Night, a Company of board Capt. Haviland's Cruger's Dock, and after

ple to deliver up the Key, opened the Hatches, searched to Stern, and seized the Province and Connecticut, es, with which they loaded, ceeded with them up the where they broke the P with some Tar-Barrels, made a Bonfire of them. When the whole was entirely dispersed, without alarming the City.

ANNAPOLIS

Last Month the Officer Ford, was applied to to C with Wheat, in *Choptank*, by his Principal) refused application was made to the who, justly weighing the Affairs, concluded his tender Regard for the Projects, would not require Officers; and therefore Clearance without Stamp any Fee to avoid giving Umbrage, as the Ship District.

Since the above Paragraphation, which was some we hear Orders have been House; to Clear out Vessels, that sent out to Distribute them.

Vessels Clear out here in same Manner.

His Majesty's Sloop H Stamp Paper intended here, and the Stamp Paper, &c. *his Bill* on Board

By the last Packet from New-York, we have the Death of his Royal Highness of Cumberland, Uncle to the inexpressible Loss of of *October* past, in the Highness died Suddenly.

We have likewise an the Hon^{ble} *Cecilus* Cal R^t, Hon^{ble} the Proprietor beginning of November Fit.

The Session of the Province, ended here the when they were Prorogued March next, after Passing